CUNDING UNITED STATES FIVE-

TWENTY BONDS.

OFFICE OF FISK & UATCH, 5 NASSAU ST. | The Government have notified the holders of ONE BUNDRED MILLIONS OF FIVE-TWENTY BONDS of that they will be paid in Gold; and that after Dec. 1 sext the interest will cease. All holders of the issues of 1989, 1984 1965 and new 1875s should at once decide whather they will hold their Bonds, and toke the cold when called on, or convert into new Government 5: \$36. and 4s, or exchange for other securities. As it is somible the premium on gold may be much less when these heavy payments commence, it clearly becomes he duty of all holders of Five-Twentles to take the matter into serious consideration.

We are strongly recommending in exchange the SIX PER CENT. BONDS of the CHESAPEAKE AND OHIO BAILROAD COMPANY, now selling at 93 and accrued interest, of which we have only some \$5,000,000 still anaold. The total amount of this loan is \$15,000,000. facy are issued to denominations of \$1,000, \$500 and 1100, coupon and registered, Interest Six Per Cent . May and November ; principal and interest payable in Hew York city in United States gold coin.

We also recommend the Bonds of the WESTERN PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY, now consolidated with the CENTRAL PACIFIC. These are all Coupon the loan is \$2.7.5,000; all sold by the Company. Market price now about 93. The parment of these Bonds by the terms of the consolidation has been assumed, prin-sipal and interest, by the Central Pacific Railroad

the CENTRAL PACIFIC SIXES. They are all Coupon Bonds of \$1 000 each, interest Six Per Cent. York city in United States gold com. The CKNTRAL PACIFICS, limited by act of Congress to \$25,885.00—all sold by the Company—are in sharp demand for this and the German markets, and any amount can be soid as readily as so many Five Twenty Bonds; they are freely dealt in at all the prominent 8 ock Exchanges in the world, and should advance to the price of Government Bonds. Market price now about 163. That the same result will follow with the CHESAPEAKE AND OHIO BONDS, on the completion of the road, we have no

FIVE-TWENTIES retain the same rate of interest end increase their capital about 12 per cent.; by converting into the WES'LERN PACIFICS or CHESA PEARE AND OHIOS, the increase will be about 19 per cent. Holders of CENTRAL PACIFICS can exchange for WESTERNS or CHESAPEARE AND OHIOS, and increase the respital about 8 per cent., and in either case bave a bond just as sure to be paid, principal and of CHESAPEARE AND OHIO BONDS remaining un-lold is so small, and the demand very great, they will westerns on the market, and the present demand continuing, they will soon largely advance in price. on be absorbed. There are very few CENTRALS and We may add that the earnings of the CENTRAL PACIFIC RAILFOAD will, without doubt, reach this year nearly, if not quite, the enormous sum of \$10,000,000. THE CHESAPEARE AND OHIO ROAD is to the thatte coast what the CENTRAL ROAD is to the cense coast It is on the CENTRAL TRADE LINE

ere now being built and projected from all parts of the southwest, West, and Northwest to connect with it, and tun over its direct course and easy grades to As Financial Agents for these great roads we are and giad, at all times, to answer inquiries from these Companies : and shall from time to time issue ful

reports of the earnings, &c., for their use, and in other
respects keep watch over their laterests.
FIRE # HATCH
Financial Agents for the Central Pacific Railroad Com-

pany and its Branches, and also for the Chasapeake and Oaio Railroad Company. 2. S.—Accounts of Banks, Bankers, and others re beived, on which we allow four per cent. Interest. Certifica es or acposit issued and collections made in

RALLYING FOR THE CAMPAIGN.

The friends of the Hon, Michael Norton and the Hon. Edward J. Shandley assembled last night in large numbers at Broadway and Thirteenth street, to organize a Norton and Shandley Campaign Club. Collier's large hall was soon filled to overflowing. The meeting was organixed by the selection of Charles H. Brooke as temporary Chairman. A committee of five was an pointed to drait by-laws and resolutions, and committee of three was selected to chose perma sent officers, the last named committees to report at the meeting on Monday evening next. Just after be organization was perfected, the Eighth Ward Thunderboit Club, 180 strong, the Eighth Ward Michael Norton Club 200; the Eighth Ward Michael Norton Colored Club 180; the Sixteenth and Twentieth Wards Michael Norton Club 100 sach, the John Cox Club Club of the Ninth Ward 200; and the Edward J. Shandley Club of the Eighth Ward, 200 strong, marched up Broadway with transpersectes and music.

At 90 clock a monater banner bearing a likeness of the Thunderboit was natured aimd the giare of Brownks and calcium lights, while the Immense pullitude rent the air with burrahs for the Senajor. The hall being too small to accommodate the growt. an outdoor meeting was improvised. be organization was perfected, the Eighth Ward

Brooke, and the Hon. Alzernon Sullivan and Ellis scenesel. Among the prominent politicians on the Bonnesel. Among the prominent politicians on the Bonnese stand were Alderman Robinson, the Hon. Flooms Neili an, the Hon. William J. Sharkey, Taoms Canary, Practs Houtel ng, Alderman John Soury, Counselor C. A. Lane, James Collier, Alderhan George Michie, John Gennon, Chrise Goldte, has Junes Cox. The meeting adjourned with three country countries for Norton and Shandley.

DOWN WITH THE RING.

An Enthusiastic Meeting in the Twenty-first

Ward-The Ring's Speedy Downfall Pre-dicted-Ovation to Ex-Sheriff O'Brien. the Iwenty-first Ward Independent Voters Association filed Giass Hall, East Thirty-fourth street, last night. The object of the Association the dethronement of the Ring and the establishment M honest government without regard to party. On platform were seated Mr. David M. Koehler, freeldent of the Association and Chairman of the besting, Vice-President John Campbell, Secretaries Beary McCabe and Polity Fisher, Treasurer Lev. Bernstein, Robert B. Nooney, the Hon. Robert B. Rosevelt, as Judge William C. Barrett. Counsellor hampel b rewards, and Join Landesman and Mr. H. Risner, Prosident of the Ninetcepth Ward Association.

The meeting was enthusiastic to a degree. Mr. Non-ey introduced resolutions denouncing Pananan, Ex Judie Barrett followed with a stirring peech. He confidently predicted the overtimes of the Ring. When the speaker referred to "the neormalities are a referred to "the neormalities" and the neormal man, James O'Brien," the applause wa

safenne. Tos Judes was succeeded by the Hon. R. B. Bonsevs.i and Messis. Sewards, Landesman, and Jackson. While Mr. Sewards was speaking a great after acres nar the door, when it was discurrered hat Garis O Mario, west-decis. If was webrited by the pictors and it the most rapturous applicas, one continued and ending with three tremendous lacers for Jumny O'Bren." whom one of the speakers mominated for Senator from the Sweath Datric, the auministion evoking unbounded entire man.

Staly Desires the Spiritual Independence of the Pope.

PLORENCE, Sept. 13.-The Opinions states est the Count de Rémassat, the French Minister, schares that France accepts accompleted facts in tay, she only washes to see the spiritual independence of the Fage section. The renewal of south relations between France and Holy is there.

The International Society to be Suppressed SALLBURG, Sept. 18 -It has been decided by ricce Bismarck, Count von Benst, and the other appoint is the remained here after the departire of the Emperors William and Francis Joseph, and to active the international buciety, and to active their the Schlesning question

The Steamship Cuba in Peril. The Cube sailed seat and market 6 one of a to bond of the control of the control of the bond of the bo THE DOOM OF THE RING.

MAYOR HALL STILL DETERMINED TO FORCE CONNOLLY OUT. Gen. McClellan to be Comptroller-Hall Sending to Europe for Judge Loew-Quarrel between the Citizens' Committee and Aldermen-The Workmen Will Have

The excitement with regard to the fight be tween Hall and Connolly is unabated. It now turns out that Mayor Hall had no idea of appointing Belmont Comptroller in case of Mr. Connolly's resignation. The intention was to appoint Gen, George B. McClellan. Mr. Belmont came from Newport with Judge Hackett two or three days ago for the purpose of pressing McClellan. It is said that Barlow, Belmont, Marb'e, and Tilden, with the assent of Mr. Sweepey went to Gen. McClellan over a week ago, and asked him if be would accept the position in case of Comptroller Coppolit's resignation. They argued that the General was well known to be an honest man; that be had ever refused all perquisites attaching to any office tout be might hold, and that he depended solely upon his 'salary for support. The salary o the Comptroffer is \$12,500 a year. This is \$2,500 ; year more than Gen. McClellan now receives as En gincer of the Department of Docks. It is believed that Ges. McClellan rejuctantly accepted their offer

cratic party depended upon his acceptance. It is also stated that he refused the Presidency of the Atlantic and Great Western Railway for the pur pose of taking charge of the Comptroller's Depart-MAYOR MALL'S PARIAN POLICY. Notwithstanding Mayor Hall's reported statement

that he had determined to prefer no charges acains the Comptroller in the Court of Common Pleas, we are assured that such is not the case. The Mayor really does intend to impeach the Comptroiler. The trial must take place before a full board of Common Pieze Judges Judge Frederick Locw, one of the ablest and soundest of the Common Pleas Judges, is now absent in Italy. It is said that the Mayor resterday telegraphed him to return home immediately. The Mayor appears to be endesvoring to put Connolly and Tweed off their guard, but they are fully awarof all his movements, and estimate his promises for

Yesterday the Mayor had a long interview with Mr. Sweeny. The result of the interview is not positively known, but the telegram to Judge Loew, was afterward sent across the Atlantic. Mr. Sweeny rode down town with the Mayor in the latter's car riage. They met Mesars. Tweed and Connolly at a meeting of the Board of Apportionment, whether they succeeded in pulling the wool over the eyes of the Boss remains to be over the eyes of the Boss remains to be seen. The reported attempt to remove the Boss has excited the greatest indignation among the Tammany rank and file. They stand by Tweed to a man, and are sustained by many members of the Young Democracy, including Sheriff O'Brich.

The signs are cheering. The power of the Ring is cartainly broken, and the whole concern is tunn-derian down like an Alpine avaianche, overwheiming and utterly wiping out all the snoozers of Tammany.

MR. Royal Phelos and Mr. Thomas Jeremiab, a sub-committee of the citizen's appointed to examine Comptroiter Council's accounts, visited the arene of the burgiary in the County Bureau yesterday. They were received by Mr. Dikeman, the venerable stock clerk, and Deputy Comptroiler Storrs. Both these officials supplied the distinguished visitors with various reports and documents, showing how the business of the bureau is managed. Mr. Jeremiah, wails pursuing his investigation, stood near the cas a where the vonchers for Garvey's and Keythe cas a where the vonchers for Garvey's and Keythe cas a where the vonchers for Garvey's and Keythe cas a where the vonchers for Garvey's and Keythe cas a where the vonchers for Garvey's and Keythe cas a where the vonchers for Garvey's and Keythe cas a where the vonchers for Garvey's and Keythe cas a where the vonchers for Garvey's and Keythe cas a where the vonchers for Garvey's and Keythe cas a where the vonchers for Garvey's and Keythe cas a where the vonchers for Garvey's and Keythe cas a where the vonchers for Garvey's and Keythe cas a where the vonchers for Garvey's and Keythe cas a where the vonchers for Garvey's and Keythe cas a where the vonchers for Garvey's and Keythe cas a where the vonchers for Garvey's and Keythe cas a where the vonchers for Garvey's and Keythe cas a where the vonchers for Garvey's and Keythe cas a whole the vonchers for Garvey's and Keythe cas a whole the vonchers for Garvey's and Keythe cas a whole the vonchers for Garvey's and Keythe cas a whole the vonchers for Garvey's and Keythe cas a whole the vonchers for Garvey's and Keythe cas a whole the vonchers for Garvey's and Keythe cas a whole the vonchers for Garvey's and Keythe cas a whole the vonchers for Garvey's and Keythe cas a whole the vonchers for Garvey's and Keythe cas a whole the vonchers for Garvey's and Keythe cas a whole the vonchers for Garvey's and Keythe cas a whole the vonchers for Garvey's and Keythe cas a whole the vonchers for Garvey's and Keythe cas a whole the vonchers for Garv

mish, while bursting the vouchers for Garvey's and Key-set's bins had been deposited, but he made no in-quiries respecting the disappearance of the papers-WHO STOLE THE VOUCHERS?

The clerks is the County Bureau of the Comptroller's office were busily engaged yesterday in preparing a list of the vouchers which were abstracted on bunday. Mr. Lines, the Auditor, announced that it would be ready in a day or two. It will show that the papers which were stolen were entirely composed of vouchers given by Garway, Intersoil, Keyser, Miller, Smith, and other Rang contractors for work alreged to have been performed on and material turnished to the County Court House and the National Guard armories, together with a considerable number of warries, together with a considerable number of warries, together with a considerable number of warries. ries, together with a considerable number of war-rants purporting to be endorsed by those parties. In conversation with a prominent lawyer yester-day, but reporter was told that the persons who had the greatest incentive for purloining the vouch-ers, supposing frands to have existed, were those whose names were attached to the affidavits which are required by law to accompany every bill against the city. He said that such affidavits

MIGHT PROVE PERJURY,

WHAT MR. CONNOLLY CAN DO.

It is very trobable that Mr. Councily will be enabled

DIFFICULTY BETWEEN THE CITIZENS AND THE AL-

DIFFICULTY BEIWERN THE CITERINS AND THE ALDERMEN.

The Hon. Wm. A. Booth and the other eminent officers appointed to examine the city accounts, have had an untimely difficulty with the Alderman, who invites them to cooperate with them. Mr. Booth and his colleague, were unxious to give the coid shoulder to the City Fithers, but the latter proved too much for them. At the accret session yesterday the committee of citizens appointed automatices of citizens, and decimed to act with the Alderman ior the present, but the Alderman held a caucus and resolved to resent what they rewarded saturnells, Mr. Dimond, Mr. Plunkitt, and the other City Fathers soon brought the citizens to terms, who consented to aid an Alderman to each of the sub-committees. The citizens intend to hold private essions, but the Alderman desire the investigation to be public.

THE INJUNCTION TO BE DISSOLVED. It was ramored yesterday among the best informed political circles that the injunction granted by Judge Darnard against the city authorities would be dissolved to day, or before the close of the week. It is said that the learned and accomplished Judge holds that as the faxes collected in one year can only be made syallable to meet the expenses of the city and county governments for the previous one, its necessary that bonds should be lasted and sold to defray current expenses.

derray current expenses.

There was snother rumor affort to the effect that
Judge Harnard intends to discove that innerton
only so far as it affects all our city rulers except
Comptroller Connoily. TAMMANY'S IMPOVERISHED CREDITORS.

TAMMANY'S IMPOVERISHED CREDITORS.

At 16 o'c.ock yesterday morning a large number of men em.oyed in the troton water Works and on the boung varies assembled in the basement of the new Court florse. Some of them seemed to be in great poverty, and they combianed that they had not been yaid their wages during it e last six weeks. The average amount due to each one was \$70. After waiting one nour they rushed up stairs to the Coamberiain's office and dominded their pay. Deput Controller Storrs left his cesk and endeavored to appease them. He promised that they should be paid to emerow. White he was speaking, everal behorers bright to spire the generic pay. Deput Controller Storrs left will be forced by an officer. A area equad of police soos arrived and drove the men cown stairs to the lower hall, where they included to their hearts' content in threatening the lives of the entiremen who have charge of the city funds.

"Bome of these fellows ought to be strong up," said a seedy-hooking man in overalls.

"Well, they texter look out, if they don't pay us," replied another.

Here a well-dressed dandy rushed in from the Park entrance, and broke the ranks o' the workmen as he ran up rapidly to the Chamberlain's office.

"I he's a gin-mill politician," said one of the men.

"The Table a plater laber to the or wall as a sent or the or wall as were a lours the or wall as a several hours the crowd assumed a

After waiting several hours the crowd assumed a

NEW YORK, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 14, 1871.

of police arrived, and kept them in partial order. A sharper then made his appearance. He was well dressed, and carried a memorandum book which he opened belof the laborers.

"Are you going to pay us?" inquired one of the city's poor creditors.

"No, my friends," was the reply. "My name is Brophy, and I've come here to offer you 40 per cent for your claims."

This announcement increased the indignation of the laborers, and they hissed Brophy (not Michael Brophy) out of the building.

MATOR WALL SIGNS A CHECK. At this stage Deputy Comptroller Storrs, who worked like a beaver to have the claims of the laborers passed, prepared a warrant, signed by Comptroller Connolly, and he rushed over to the City Hail, where Mayor Hall affixed his signature to the paper at once. The warrant was for \$30,000. This lact was communicated to a Sun reporter by a prominent official last sight. The warrant will be cashed today, so that to more trouble need be anticipated from the laborers.

EXIT NEW YORK PRINTING COMPANY. In Centre street, near the Tombs, a large six-story building rears its head slott above all the neighboring houses, and from its numerous win-dows the pedestrians could have seen until recently the signs of a busy inside. Heretofore, on the north side of this building, have appeared in large letters the words :

NEW YORK PRINTING COMPANY.

These letters were so large that the name could be deciphered from almost any distance whence the north part of the edifice could be seen. Yesterday that side of the building presented a blank appearance. The large red and black letters, painted on white, had disappeared, and nothing was left but a red croundwork of the same color as the main building. The name had been painted out, and nauran remained in the way of signs to indicate that the New York Printing Company was even in existence.

THE LAST RUIN IN WALL STREET.

John W. Norton's Defalcation-Wall Street History Repeating Itself-Drawn into the Vortex of Stock Gambling and Thrown Out without a Home. For more than a month it had been well known

by the Post Office authorities here and in Washington that John W. Nortea, the Superintendent of the Postal Money-Order Department in the New York Post Office, was a defaulter. In the early part of August the suspicions of Special Agent Gayler were excited by the discovery of an apparent dis crepancy between the cash accounts in the Department at Washington and those recorded in Mr. Norton's books here. An examination was at once ordered by the Postmaster-General, and the result has just been made public.

THE AMOUNT OF THE DEPALCATION. Immediately on the receipt of Postmaster-Geneal Creswell's order, Gen. Jones, the Postmaste rai Creswell's order. Gen. Jones, the Postmaster, aided by his bondsmen (the Hon. Horree Greeley, Abram Wikeman, Samuel Sinciair, and Sheridan Shook) and Special Agent Gayler, instituted a rigid scrutiny of the books belonging to the Money-Order Department. It was soon discovered that the accounts were also at variance with those or the Sub-Treasury, on which institution the defaulting money-order Superintendent was in the habit of drawing for funds for use in his department. The investigation was continued until the fact was developed that Norton had appropriated to his own use \$115,000.

As soon as the suspicion of his guilt grow into a certainty. Norton made a clean breast of it, and comessed that he had been tempted to try fortune with a part of the immerse fund in his hands; that from one speculation he went to snother, intending sit the time to return to the Government every dollar he had taken as soon as he should meet with success. He speculated rashly, and at last found that he could not make restitution of any part of the value maney. that he could not make restitution of any part of the stolen money.

It appears that Postmaster Jones had given Nor-ton a power of attorney to draw money on his own checks, and that this power was unlimited. All the cas h used in the koncy-Order Department passed through his hands, and thus he had it is his power to apply it as he saw if, there being

to apply it as he saw fif, there being

NO SORT OF CESCE UPON SIM.

On the discovery of the great deficit in Norton's cash account, Postmaster Jones became much alarmed, at he was personally responsible for at the money received for Post Office nurposes. He therefore hastened to his bondsmen, Mesars Greeley, Wakeman, Shook, and Sinclair, and begged their assistance, at the same time telegraphing to the Postmaster-General for official sid in ferretting out the fraud and ressining the stolen treasure. The investigation was then held, with the result as above stated.

Having found out how much Norton had stolen, the next move was to discover the smooth of his assets from which to recover the little fortune be had made away with. The Postmaster and his trightened benessen, who had qualified for him in the rum of \$500 000, put detectives to work to look into Norton's affairs. The guilty man had made

into Norton's affairs. The guilty man had made

No ATTEMPT TO ESCAPE,
neither did he try to hide any information concernig his property; so the deserves had an easytime, and were soon able to report that his wordly
goods, to either with property resi and personal beon ing to his wife, bore a market value of about
ji47,000, sufficient to cover the amount of his pecuiations. Mr. Greeley, who in his excess of good
nature and open-heartedness has eiten been the
victim of others' frauds, boamed all over with quiet
smiles when he heard the welcome report.
Abram Waxeman was serenely happy. Samuel binclair, the Phillisser of the Tribius, was oracleyed,
and embraced the bearer of the report. Sheridan
Slook, et Collector of the Revenue and proprietor
of the Union Equare Theatre, could not contain
himself, but went off incontinently in a convulsion
of suasmodic laughs of granification.

THE SEIZURE OF THE PLAINFIELD PALACE.

Steps were at once taken to have Norton's property seized, and this was done without delay. His beautiful country tlace at Plainfield, N. J., worth \$75,000 or more, was first attached. Then the four bondsmen tooz possession of his fine trotting horse, for which he had recently paid \$10,000. Houses and lots, and other property here and in New Jersey, were also held, and the Pustmaster and his bondsmen were at ease. But to expedite the restoration of the stolen money, and to get as much for the sequestered property as possible, the bondsman determined to psy the Government \$115,000 is cass at once, in order that the accounts of the Monoy-Order Department may at once be settled. The repayment of the \$15,000 will be made at the close of the fiscal quarter, the last of bestember. THE SEIZURE OF THE PLAINFIELD PALACE.

payment of the \$115.000 with the made at the close of the fiscal quarter, the last of benember.

THE DEFAULTER'S ANTECEDENTS.

John W. Norton is a fine-looking man of about 50 years of age. For more than thirteen years he held positions in the New York Post Office, and until the revelations of his fraud were made he was one of the most trusted employees of the Government. During Postmaster Kelly's administration he held the respot sible position of Assistant Postmaster, and in 1864, when the postal money-order system went into occasional was supointed Superintendent of that Deusriment in the New York Post Office, he seems to have begun his speculations with Government funds about six years say, or within a year siter ais appointment, or immediately after naving been empowered to draw money from the BubTressury on his own requisition.

NORTON'S CHIME

has plunged his famult and a large circle of friends into the greatest grief. He has niways need looked doon as a man above reproach, and althoug ne lived in excellent style on his salary of \$3.000 a year, the last did not creats suspicion, as it was known that he occasionally experimented in Wall street, and it was presumed that his ventures were always fortunate. His ashits were regular, he liked home and home pleasures, and was eminently social. He has no children to mourn a father's slame, but his estimable wife is almost overcome. His crime has not only entailed ruin upon mimelf, but has sweet away sil her means as well as his, and left them both to begin again a life of toil, made douoly hard self-the show that forever hatg over it.

CLARDED BY DETECTIVES.

Norton and his wife are at their home in Plainfield. He is not exactly under arrest, but detectives guard the house all the time, and will there remain until a sale of the property is made and the unhappy inmates sent out into the world homeless and honeless.]

The duty of settling with the Government has been delevated to Mr. Wakeman, an ex postmarter.

hopeless!. The duty of settling with the Government has been delevated to Mr. Wakernan, an exposimation. Norson's successor has not yet been appointed, and the business of tre Money Order Department is now transacted by Gen. Jones himself.

MINNESOTA NOMINATIONS.

The Democratic Ticket-They Accept the New Departure-General Amnesty De manded.

State Convention met in this city;to-day and nominsted the following ticket:
Governor, Winthron Young of St. Anthony Lieutenant-Governor, L. Haeir of Houston; Secretary of State, C., Felis of life; Fransfer, F. D. Vosberg of blearing; Attorney General, J. L. Haedonaid of Charkope; Jakiese of Suprene-Gourt, Wilson Mitchell of Winona and M. K. Birk of Manyato.

The first and second resolutions declare that the party scheres to the vinciples of the feathers from an Jefferson, and denounce the Republican administration for its shameless corrustion and quand ring of the public money and settine disregard of constitutional oligations.

The first and fourth resolutions are as follows:

Resolved, that the prime necessaries of life, such as from coal, sait, leather, and coulous and wooden goods, ought to be free from all tariffs and taxation; that upon all other articless only such taxes and tariffs ought to be imposed as shall be required to meet the wants of the Government economically administered; and that an adjustment of the taxes and lariffs with the view of preventing lar competiture is and first any scatters. It is a substantial to the fluerance of the goods.

The first resolution declars against the growing power of corporations over the prople, and in favor degradating transportation rates and cariffs by law. nated the following tickets:

PLACE NOT PURCHASED JOEL PARKER NOMINATED DESPITE HIS PROTESTATIONS.

Man-The People Settling a Dispute for the Politicians-The Slates all Smushed, and an Honest Man made the Chief.

errespondence of The Eun.

Тикитом, Sept. 12.—The New Jersey Demotratic State Convention met in Taylor Ball, in this ity, a few minutes after 13 o'clock to-day. Ex-Congressman Samuel G. Forker, chairman of the State Central Committee, called the Convention to order, and nominated Cel. Wm. C. Alexander, of Mercer county for temperary chairman, Charles E. Herdrickson of Burlington county, Leonard Gordon and Joseph R. Paxton of Hudson county were chosen Secretaries. Committees on perma nent organization, on credentists and rules, and or resolutions were thee appointed, the chairmen of the delegations neminating the members of said ommittees. As soon as this work had been done. the Convention took a recess until 9 o'clock. The canvers prior to the assembling of the Convention was of the most stirring character. Many of the del gates remained up all night. This was noticeably the case with a spartsa band of Perry nen and several jolly red-faced farmers from Mo

SEE CHARLEY DAIGHT THROUGH. They avowed their admiration for Joel Parker but having settled down to the conclusion that he was not a candidate they had natled their colors Haight's mast. A drizzling rain fell when day broke, and murky weather continued until now. Very few of the nine nundred had provided themselves with umbrellas, and there was a lively demand for the cheaper brands of that article. After breakfast was begun nearly every county delegation had its caucus. The wooden pillars supporting the hotel verandahs re-sembled sheriff's bulletin boards so talekly were the notices posted thereon announcing the various places of meeting. Much interest was manifested o know what the Essex and Budson county delegations would do. They were in session from 10 clock until noon, but it was found impossible to concentrate their vote on any one candidate. PERRY HAD A PLURALITY VOTE

nouth county who had come down to

n the Essex delegation, Bedle and Parker absorbing the main strength between them. Hudson was divided almost equally between Abbett and Bedle. Bergen determined to ro into the Convention with solid .vete for Bedle. Camden, Cape May, Camberland, Gioncester and Salem presented a united front for Benjamin F. Lee of Camden, and cast their rotes for that gentleman in the Convention. They subsequently changed over to Parker when it became apparent that it was the intention to make him a candidate nolens colens. Hunterden had no nomination to make. Mercer was for Haight, Bedle, and Perry. Menmouth resolved to press the first-named, and Sussez and Union would not listen to any proposition that wanted Parker out of the race. The Warren county delegation resolved to support Mr. Sugreaves. The above represents the position of the various delegations before the Convention met for

At two o'clock the Convention was again rapped to order. The Committee on Organization reported for permanent President, Col. Alexanier. He was chosen by acclamation, and in acknowleding the honor delivered a telling speech. He reminded the Convention that the Lemocratic party had no new theories to advance, nor new principles to entinct ate. Several Vice Presidents and Secretaries were then reported by the same Committee and cohec tively elected.

then reported by the same Committee and collectively elected.

Amidst much enthusiasm the tyarious candidates were then nominated.

The Secretary calle title roll by counties. Whenever a vote was recorded for Parker it was greetally with destenine appeause, though much enthusiasm marked the mention of the names of Judge fields and Mr. Lee. When Mormouthcounty was called and Mr. Lee. When Mormouthcounty was called it had, however, no effect in lessuing the support ne received. When Union county was called, Mr. J. Dagaett flunt avose and that though its term of declination were piled from pit to dome his delegation would still yote.

SOLID FOR JOEL PARKER.

Mr. Hunt's speech kindled the wildest enthusi-

| Bedie Haizb | |
|--------------------------|---|
| rigreaves | 79 Total 8. |
| than the chairman of the | no sooner regained his ses he Goucester county delega- te be changed from Mr. Le- d other selegations rollome. |

THE MOST MAGNIFICENT UPROAR.

tion a-ked that their vote be changed from Mr. Lee to Mr. Parker. Several ether aclegations reliable at the and process. The enthusiasm for Parker was at this moment injections, and the whole tonvention was on its feet madly cheering. Delegates shook each other's hands as though they had been parked for years. Amid all this tumut the chairman stood like a statue, with his arms oided, impurutabily looking on the scene. He spoke not a word, out priently waited for the soatement of the excitement. Presently order came, and the chairman was able to recountize the rightfu holder of the floor. It proved to be the charman of the Essex delegation, who requested that the entire vote of the delegation be also changed and recorded for Parker. This was the signal for Anothern Tumult. Thous out and the signal for Anothern Tumult. Thous out and the records and recorded for Parker. This convenient who was added to the enthusiasm by also deterants for Parker. The Convenient who again the walls of the outling would give way under the pressure. Delegates no longer shook hands; they emoraced each other. The sight was inspiriting in the highest degree. When order had again been restored. Senator Patterson of the Anomouth delegation moved that the nomination of Joel Parker be made unanimous. This notion was seconded and carried with only two or three dissenting voices.

Loud calls were then made for Abbett, Perry, and Haight. All of these gentlemen stepped toward and earpressed their devotion to the barry and tier determination to work for the nominee. Cheers were then reven for the next Governor, and after some routine business had been transacted the Convention adjourned size days.

Loud calls were then made for Abbett, Perry, and Haight. All of these gentlemen stepped toward and earpressed their devotion to the barry and tier determination to work for the nominee. Cheers were then made for Abbett, Perry, and haight and the present party and complete smessing that the object and the processor of the state of the State. The sevent

VERSAILLES, Sept. 12. ong message from President Thiers was received, the reading of which lasted half an hour. M. Thiers says the members have well carned a suepension of their arduous labors. He promises in the mean time to work incessabily for the reorgan zation of the country, and frankly asks the Deputies to ascertain from their constituents at home whether the country wishes for reconstruction based on the giorious traditions of a thousand years or for the abandonment of the ship of State to a or for the abandonment of the ship of State to an unknown future; in brief, whether the people want a Monarchy or Republic. The President says he submits to the Sections of the Budget Committee; his only reason for asking for additional taxes was to provide for the redemption of the debt. He concludes with an exhoristion to the members to work has a crew in danger of shipwreck with the port in sight. The message was couldy received, some passages provoking laughter.

**The Conclude the Conclude of the Session from the Providence of the session from the 17th day of September and the first day of September and the session from the 17th day of September and the session from the 17th day of September and the session from the 17th day of September and the session from the 17th day of September and the session from the 17th day of September and the session from the 17th day of September and the session from the 17th day of September and the session from the 17th day of September and the session from the 17th day of September and the session from the 17th day of September and the session from the 17th day of September and the session from the 17th day of September and the session from the 17th day of September and the session from the 17th day of September and the session from the ses

desired on the formula that continue precedents of the session from the 17th day of September until the 4th of December, 1871. The main returne of the bill is the appointment of a Committee of Twenty-

WHO HUSBED UP THIS FRAUD? Deputy Paymaster's Speculations-A New York Firm Tramcking with the Money they Knew to be Stolen-Who Bribed the

Detectives to Silence ? WASHINGTON, Sept. 13 .- The public were star.led this alternoon by the report that Major Join Ledyard Hodge, appointed in January, 1867, a deputy paymaster in the U.S. army, and stationed in this city, had been found to be a defaulter to the Government to a very large amount. The few who enew of the serious charges against him were loth friends that they are well founded, and that he is a defaulter to at least the extent of \$400,000 or \$500,-000. It is said that a year ago detectives made the discovery that his financial affairs were in a loose

condition, his accounts being behind, &c., and that AN INVESTIGATION WAS ORDERED, but for some reason not known it never took place Maj r Bodge served as an officer during the late war in the Pennsylvania Volunteers, of which State he is a native, and was brevetted Lieutenant Colonel He lived to an extravagant style, on a salary of about \$5.500 a year. Detectives both here and in New York were to-day severally endeavoring, on inquiry at banks and elsewhere, to discover furthe nformation. It is suspected toat other parties are involved in the detaications.

Major Rochester has been detailed to discharge

the duties of the office vacated by the arrest of Ma-jor Hodge, who left in the 5:40 train yesterday for Biltimore, in charge of United States officers, who were ordered by the General of the Army to turn directions to place him in solitary confinement with A SENTINEL TO GUARD HIS CELL.

The accuse ! has heresofore enjoyed an excellent reputation, and at the Paymaster's-General office was regarded not only as a thoroughly honest gentioman, but an accomplished scholar and aceations the Paymaster-General in 1866 detailed him for duty at his office, employing him in adjusting he irregular secounts of other paymasters and on special service until about two years ago, when he assigned him as paymaster of the bounty certificates of the Second Auditor's office. This was a Lighly

of the Second Auditor's office. This was a lighty responsible position, the paraments sometimes sometimes sometimes sometimes to \$500.070 per month, but the Paymaster-General asserts that he placed the moss implicit condidence in his deputy's integrity, and fully believed he would not betray his trust.

On Thursday last the Paymaster-General decovered, as he thought, an erroneous charge in the returns of Major Hodge, and by letter requested him to explain it. He still could not believe that

HIS DEPUTY WAS DISHONEST. but expected that he would be able to make a satisfactory explanation. In his he failed to do, and Gen. Brice then instanted his sus-icious, and peremptorily ordered him to close his accounts by Monday last

orthy ordered him to close his accounts by Monday last.

On the next day Gen, Brice received a letter from Major Hodge containing a fuil confession of his guid, and stathty tint be had been making fraudulent returns an istatements since 1806, and that the money thus obtained had been spent in gold and stock gambling in New York. He mentioned in his etter the name of one firm who knew that the money be had sent them for investment belonged to the Government, and concluded by stating that he was ready to turn over all its property, both tersenal and real, amounting in value to separate the content of the Government cuthorized to receive such an assignment. He expressed

contrition for his chims, and said he intended to return the money he had taken, and implored that he be as leadently desit with as possible. Of course there was but one course for Gen. Brice to pursue, and on Morday has be placed the desalting paymaster under close ariest. On luesday he procured by the grad from Gen. Sherman in order for his confinement in Fort McHenry. The accused, we as about 36 years of age, is a native of Philadelpula, out since his residence in this city lived at 1.433 Franklia Terrace on K street, bowern Fourteenth and Fifteenth streets. He is possessed of considerable real estate and personal property, mainly inherited from his under and his father, formerly Assistant Spercator of the freezery, we died about three ears ago. his mother is a fill living, and one of his elster.

THE WIFE OF ADMIRAL ROGERS. THE WIFE OF ADMIRAL ROGERS,

THE WIFE OF ADMIRAL ROCERS, at present commanding the American China squadron. He has a wife and four children, who are plunged into the deepest grief at his misconing; the investigation of ris accounts, now going or in the Psymaster-General's office, has proceeded it among to make safe the assertion that his defalcation will amount to between \$400,000 and \$500,000, the aill be tried by court-martial, which will donote ment and dismissal from the military service of the ment and dismissal from the military service of the

tirant's Defaulting Paymaster.
The fact of this defalcation was known at the SUN office three dars ago, but publication was delayed until the full details of the affair could be collected. On Tuesday afternoon a SUN reporter paid a virit to the office of Polhamius & th rough whom Mr. Hodges transacted most of his ousiness in this city. The senior member of the firm was at home suffering from sickness, and consequently not visible. Mr. Jackson, however, was

most cordiality. The following is the substance of Reporter-I have called to see you, Mr. Jackson in regard to a little difficulty in Washington. You to business, I believe, with J. Ledger Hodges ?

at his post and received the bun man with the ut-

Mr. Jackson-How did you know that? Reporter-1 know more than that. Certain information has been received at the SUN office, imp.imation has been received at the SUN omes, impli-cating this man in extensive devalcations. As you are his broker I have been sent to see if you have anything to say before the affair is made public. Air. Jackson—Well, you see, sir, it is a principle of stock operators to stick by each other. However, you seem to know more than I do about Hodges, and I've no objection to tell you what little I can. I know he's in a little bit of trouble, but I don't think it will amount to anything. link it will amount to anything.
Reporter-riow long has he done business with

Reporter—How long has he done business with you?

Mr. Jackson—Let me see. I think since 1864 or 1865. He is a Pinacebonis man, and I have always found him a strictly honorable genteman. We have money of his here now—that is, we did have not of business with Stewart & Co., a branch nouse in Washington. How much did you say his defactation amounts to?

Reporter—I didn't say; but I don't mind telling you. It is reported that he has appropriated some nilinon dollars of the Government money.

Mr. Jackson (laugning)—Oh, that's too absend. The idea of a paymosier's having the hundling of so much money is ridiculous.

"And an Assistant Phymaster at that," put in one of Grant's collectors, who stood listening to the conversation.

the conversation.

"I can assure you," continued Mr. Jackson,
"that the trouble, it there is any, is very slight.
Houges is a rich man, and if there is a denot in his
accounts, there is no doubt as will be able to
make it good."

Kepotter—You say he is rich. Have you any
knowedce as to where he got his money?

Mr. Jackson—Well, sir, all I know about that is,
that his tather when he died lett aims a andsome
property in New Oriesns. I know he lost him a
fine house, and I think some \$200,000 in money.
He has always had money with us, and has never

He has always had money with us, and as never taked to act in a square, nonorable manner. Reporter—What was the nature of his business Jackson-He has operated quite largely in tocas.

Reporter—What stocks?

M. Jackson—well, that I must decline to answer. It is a questron of business between him and the demy and I have no right to diverge his

Reporter-Has he lost much in his speculations hrough you?

Ar Jackson—On the contrary he has always been no the winning side. Mr. Hodges is a very surend and. He knew when to buy and when to sell. He assecrating loss no money through us.

Reporter—Does he do cusiness with any other business. irm here?

bir. Jarkson-I can't say. He has intimate business relations with Lewis, Johnson & Co. of Wash-Reporter-Have you seen Mr. Hodges lately, Mr.

Jackson I Air. Jackson—Oh, yes; he was in the city and in this office last Thursday.

Reporter—And that is all you can tell me?

Mr. Jacksum—That is all I have to tell. You may rest assured, however, that your informant has exaggerated the whole affair. Hedges may be in deficit a few thousond dolars, but no such sum as you have mentioned; and his property will amply cover the amount. This closed the interview.

George Vanderpool Acquitted. FORT WAYNE, Ind., Sept. 13 .- The third trial of George Vanderpool on the charge of murdering bis. three years ago, closed at Hastings, hich, in the acquitts of the prisoner. On the first trial he was found guilty, and on the second the jury disagreed. The third trial lasted mure than a month. THE EIGHT-HOUR PAGEANT. IMPOSING DISPLAY BY THE WORK-INGMEN OF NEW YORK.

Great Procession in the Streets and a Cooper Union-A Significant Protest against the Making of Illusory Laws. Despite the gray sky, the drizzling rain, and the slopry streets, the workingmen assembled in great multitudes yesterday at the hour and in the streets named in the programme. The Typographical Union, the Saloonmen's Union, and the Cabinetmakers did not put in an appearance, but the others were on the ground in full force. The occasion was a grand demonstration in favor of the en-forcement of the Eight-Bour law in all the public and private buildings going up in the chy and State. The Carpenters and Stone Cutters assembled in seventeenth street, on either side of Second avenuo; tae Internationals and Stone Rubbers in Eighteepth street; the Masons and Bricklayers in Nineteenth street; the Painters and Plasterers in Twentieth street; the Lathers in Twenty-first street; the Plumbers and Shoemakers in Twenty-second street; and the Marbie Polishers, Bluestone Out-

Hall, Twenty-third street, was the grand head-Much delay occurred in starting, probably on count of the threatening clouds, for all the men seemed to be under thorough discipline, and they were certainly all well behaved and neatly gressed Not a drunken man was to be seen.

ters, Granite Cutters, Tailors, and Laborers in Twenty-fourta and Twenty-fish streets. Demilt

THE RURSTING OF A CANNON. A small cast iron cannon stationed in Twenty-third street, in front of the side entrance to Demilt Hall, and employed in firing salutes, burst into pieces the size of a mau's hand at the third discharge, at half post 12 o'clock, owing to reckless charging. One lump was picked up in Twenty-second street, nearly a block away. Another struck Henry Smith of Bloomfield, Essex county, N. J., square in the stomach, just below the last rib on the left side, knocking him prostrate and raising a bure black and blue lump fully four inches square. It was a very painful wound, but not serious. He was car ried on a stretcher to the Twenty-second street po-Hospital. Another man received a slight wound in

Subsequently a drungen ruffan, not a participant in the procession, became boisterous at Third avenue and Tweaty-third street, and assaulted a policeman who attempted to arrest him. It required

At length, on the minute of 5 o'clock, the head of the procession started up Twenty-third street toward Brondway. It was under the command of Arthur Curran of the Planterers' Union as Grand Marchal, with ten side. Each association was headed by its own Marshal, a'l of whom were mounted and wore cocket hats, with plumes, sashes, and badges of office, E'cl and its own hand.

The Stone Cutters and 3 000 in line. They wore buckets aprons, be ring the imprist of an upraised orm and hand he'ding a mailet, and blue badges on their costs. They earried a large blue society banner with white wings; on the back, in gilt letters, was the motto:

THE START.

Another small banner bore the device: "Journeymes bionecutiers' Society;" and on the back, "Eight Hours for Work, Eight Hours for Sleep, Right Hours for Recreation, and Eight Hours for Recreation, and Eight Hours for Recreation in German.

The Marble Cutters were second in line. They footed up about 300 men. Their society banner bors the legend:

"And the king commanded, and they brought great stones and newed stones, to lay the foundation of the nosse."—I Kings, v. 17.
On its front was a likeness of Washington with a

Onits front was a likeness of Washington with a scroll. "Glorious and successful in life." They were white badges. were the Granite Stone Cutters. They had a blue society banner surmounted by a silver stone-hammer-head. They wore white sprone trimmed with blue and decorated with the emblem of their trade.

sprons. There were about 400 in line.

First came the Carpenters and Joinces, ever a thousand men. Their banner was very neat. It was of white silk, and bore a representation of a man at work on a bench. Below was the motto, "By industry we thrive." Their banges were blue with gold tringe.

The International societies were sixth in line. They were all dermans and Frenchmen, and looked every inch Communists. They numbered about 200 in all, and comprised sections Nos 2 and 10 and a delegation from Newark. Their five flags and one benner were

in all, and comprised sections Nos 2 and 10 and a delenation from Newark. Their five flags and one benner wers

ALL BLOOD RED.

The banner bore the inscription in English and German, "Workingmen of all countries unite!" One flag said, "Es lebe die Republic!" ithree clieers for the universal Republic! and another "Association Internationale des Travailleurs, Section No. 2." The Newark figwas inscribed, "Association Internationale, Comité de Newark. Liberté, Eralité, Fraternité," Along the route they distributed a circular from the pen of the lamented Karl Mark. The Stone Rubbers followed the Internationals. They numbere about 150 men. They wore white badges. They carried no banner.

Next came the Masons, a fine body of men. numbering at least 1500. A Brooklyn society of 500 followed the New York men, and had its ows band. They wore buckekin aprons, trimmed with green and white, and bearing the device of a trowel and hammer crossed. Their barner was a large green sitk, one with the city grass, and univernatin: "Amor, Honor, et Justitia". Two small white pennats were carried in the throng, on both of which was inscribed.

"Its light hours, on Refementer!"

The Brickiayers were pinth. Nos. 2 and 4 and the Brooklyn society were out, together numbering about 2,000 men. Their Marshals rode in carriage after the two bands. They wore white aprons, and carried large silk banners.

The Palaters, who came next, made a fine show Revery second man of the 500 in line carried a small American flag, and banners were as thick in their ranks as stalks in a cornfield. They were headed by a section of men in white oversuits, overalls, and caps, drawing a brass howitzer, with which first four carried red and blue pennants bearing the figure S. Ou the cannon was a tall_red beaner inscribed as follows: "Eight hours; peaceably if we can,

can,

Forcibly if we must?'

The badges of this trade were red, with bullion fringe. They had two silk banners. One, of blue, bore the inscription: "Journeymen Painters of New York and vicinity." The other, belonging to the Paterson delegation, was a solendid affair. On the front was an ancel with a palette and brushes, and on the back was the bainters' coat of arms, supposed to have been those of Sir Joshua Revnolds, and bequeathed at his death to the first Painters' Association formed in Great Britain. Painters' Association formed in Great Britain. Painters' Author No. 2 of Brooklyn was also in him, together with Lodges 1, 2, 4, and 5, of this city. The mottoes inscribed on the smaller banners and pengasts were as follows:

as tollows: M. P. Painters.

We are Determined to have the Eight Hours enforced.

No more Paper Laws.

Our Strength hies in the Justice of our Demands.

Let the Working People of the World unite! Eight Hours our first Right.

We recognize no parties.
They have been weighed in the balance and found wantibut. By reducing the hours of labor we increase the demand for men. Eight hours we demand, and it must be enforced.

The Plasterors were eleventh in line. Although not numerically the largest body in the procession they made the fluctidiplay. They turned out about 1,500 men, who wore white society aprons trimmed with blue ribbon and red fringe. At their head was

ANDY GARVEY'S BIG WAGON
in a new dress and drawp by cisht white horses.
The sides of the platform were hung with blue and
decorated all around with festooned American flags,
and red, white, and blue rosettes. On top was
evocted a high canopy, curtained with large flags
and ornamented at the top in front with a handsome
gilt cornice surmounted by a large gilt American
eagle. The front was covered with a large banner
in colors, on which were to national, State, and
city coats of arms, two trowels, and the le-end:
"United Order of American Plasterers, Manhautan
Lodge." The sides and rear were hung with mostices On the right was, "The next Governor with
anforce the Eight-Hour law;" on the left was, "Our
State Capitol must be plastered at Right hours a
day;" and on the rear were the cilcowing:

We will support those that give as on tights.

No such word as fall. ANDY GARVEY'S BIG WAGON

No such word as fall. We will fight for eight hours.

Workingmen are the bulwark of the Nation. Two men in white lines suits and cope with blue bands stood on the platform holding stayes, and ten others similarly attired marched in fropt.

The Lathers were twelfth. They numbered see men, carried a society banuar and were blue badges.

The TAILORS
They numbered about 100, and were followed. They numbered about 100; and were without badges.

Next came the Shoemakers, about 550 in all, wearing blue and gold badges. They carried no banners. On the front of one wasthe following inscriptions:

K. O. S. C.

Down with monopoly and the prison contract system.

On the front of the other was the following:

If prisoners work jet the State reap the benefit thereof Eight hours a fair day's labor.

Eight hours a fair day's labor.

The Pumbers and Housemiths were afteenth.
They numbered 200 men and wore blue badges.
Next came the Coorers. They were \$30 strong, and
were without badges. Their banner bore the following inscription. "Labor: its just rewards and nothing less."

"Labor: its just rewards and nothing less."

Their flaws had small barrels on top of the poles.
The Varble Polis errs and Rubbers ap followed.
They numbers about 250, and wore no calges.
Next came the Laborers' Union Bonovoleut Society of Brooklyn, 500 arong, with their Society bander; and after them a small delegation of colored artisans from Brooklyn needed by a colore band. Four of their number rode in a carriago.

LAST OF ALL

band. Four of their number rode in a carriago.

LAST OF ALL

was the Vereinlicht Ticher, a German association of
300 men. Police marched in front and rear.

The men marched itse deep, and the procession
was exactly lotty-five minutes in passing a given
point. The men murched up Broadway, around the
Worth mountent, and down to Seventeenth street;
thence to Fourth avenue, possing along the west
side of the Washington Mountent down to the
Bowery, to Chatham street, past the City Hall, us
Broadway to E gith afreet, and down Eight; street
to the Cooper Institute, where they were dismissed.

The slacewaks along the entire route were
jamined with spectators. It really seemed that all
the working nen were in procession, and that the
idders had urned out to look at them. The City
Hall Park was impassable with people, and the
windows of the hall itself were alive with heads.
Cheers rent the air at every block, but it is a curious fact that they were loudest near the Fifth
Avenue Hotel and the City Hall, where
THE Politicians Hab Congreated.

THE POLITICIANS HAD CONGREGATED

In many places the houses were gaily decorated with flars, the New Yorker Journal office being conspicuous for a large transparency, flanked by German and Irish flags, and bearing the motio, "The Birth-Hour Law Must be Enforced" The working men acknowledged the handsome compliment by stopping in front of the Journal office and playing "The Star-Boangied Banner." Business from 3 to 8 o'clock was almost entirely auspended in the lower part of the city. The drivers of the cars, who lost their pay for three or four trips, made the air blue with their cursing, while the language of the blocked-up truckmen will not admit of description. Canal, Grand, and Fulion streets were for passable to pedeatrians for fully an hour siter the procession had passed.

THE MASS MEETING.

The meeting in the Cooper Union was attended by about 3,000 persons, many of them the wives and daugnters of the workingmen. The meeting was enthusiastic. The speeches were interrupted by bursts of applause. Mr. Alexander Trouc, in attering words, called upon the workmen to units against the present President of the United States, who had said he did not want to know anything of the labor movement (Rapturous applause) President Grant, he said, was an enemy of the workingmen, and "I tell on, fellow-workingmen," he proceeded, "you must elect a President woo will consider himself bound by the Constitution to deright, to do right by every one. (Tremendous applause, and cries "We will.") I shall telegraph him to night. Will he not attend to it because he is too busy at the "sat of Government, Long Branch?" (Roars of laughter.) Said Mr. Troup, "Rick not only the Present-taber Grant, but also William M. Tweed & Co." (Loud applause.)

Resolutions adirang the eight-door principle were adopted, and several strong speeches were delivered,

NINE HOURS A DAY. NEWOASTLE-ON-TYNE, Sept. 13.—The Strikers League in tayor or time hours for a day's work haye issued a manifesto expressing the hope that the fight will be continued until a complete victory is obtained over the employers. The manifesto promises that as long as the strike continues the men shall be proviled for. Eight shillings a week will be paid to each man and one shilling for each called engaged is the strike.

A MURDERBR'S FIGHT FOR LIFE Terrible Conflict in the White Plains

Prison-The Desperado Buckbout Thret-tling the Sheriff's Deputy.
Yesterday morning at 7 o'clock, as Deputy Sheriff Ford, jailer of the county jail at White Plains, orened the door of the cell where Buckbort, the Sleepy Hollow murderer, is confined the culprit sprang upon the officer, seizing his throat and pushing him out into the juil vard. He soon tripped him and both fell. Buckhout kent a flem hald the Sheriff's throat. There was no one within hear-The .wo men robed and tambied around in the yard, first one and then the other gaining the advantage, for about fifteen minutes. Buckhout's intention was evidently to choke the Sheriff into insensibility, seize the keys, and make his escape. The Sheriff was aware of his object, and resolved to frustrate it. By a desperate effort ne released himself and gratped the murderer's throat.

The Sheriff then placed his anes upon Buckhous's breast. He found in the murderer's possession. secreted in his clothing, a well sharpened case knife, which he was endeavoring to draw out. Mr. Ford, with a well directed blow of his fist square between the eyes, knocked Buckhout sensoless for an instant, and then jerked the kuife away and threw th across the yard. He hext slipped a pair of nippers on the desperado's hands. He was not one moments too soon, however, for at the same instant Buckhout regained consciousness and with almost superhuman strength shook the Sheriff off and solving to
bis leet. The officer spenzy beaind him and
garroted him; but Bucknout freed himself
and brought his uplitted hands down on
Ford's head. The blow glauced off and
Bucknout feel to the ground, sace downward.
Ford fell upon him instantly. He selzed the dese
perado by the feet and, getting a leg under each
arm, dragged him to his cell. Slammirg the door
atter him, he turned the Key just as Bucknout
snapped the nippers and made a rush. Utterly exhausted. Mr. Ford went to the office and sat down.
Just then Sheriff Brundage entered, and being in
formed of the state of affairs, repaired to the cell
and found Bucknout as quiet as a kitten. When
questioned about his conduct he pratended to know
nothing about it. He seemed unable to explain
away his bloody nose and bead, and blandy told the
Sheriff that he bad not seen the jatier to at morning. hout regained consciousness and with almost super-Sherifi that he had not seen the jailer that morning. Buckhout will remain ironed and chained to the floor until he goes to the scaffold. How he obtained the knife is a mystery.

Gov. Hoffman is expected to visit White Plains to-day.

A FAMILY'S RUIN. The Insanity of the Wife of Dr. Connelly, MONTREAL, Sept. 13. - Yesterday in the French

Cathedral, a rich American lady, widow of Dr. Connelly, who a short time ago in New York murdered his two children in a fit of insanity and them committed suicide, became a raving manuac in the midst of church services. She suddenly shrieked in a frightful manuer, and was with difficulty removed. Since her husband's traffic end, Mrs. Compolly has shown frequent signs of insanity.

Fire in a Stable-Twenty-three Horses Burned.

Late last night Peter C. Wilson's livery stable. 33 Perry street, was burned, and twenty-three horses perished. One of the horses on livery was

Early yesterday morning, as private watchman W. J. Wi, gan was extinculabling, the lights on his post in Forty fifth street, near Sixth avenue, he was assaulted by Owen Woods, of Fortietn street and Eleventh avenue. Mr. Wiggan, finding that the ruffian meant to kill him, drew his pisted and fred five shots at him in quick succession. One of the balls struck Woods in the left breast in tine region of the heart, and he iell to the sidewalk seriously wounded. Woods was found to be laboring under an attack of deliruon tremens. Wiggan was committed by Justice Coulter.

Chief Justice Chase Restored to Health. CHICAGO, Sept. 13 .- Chief Justice Chase will arrive in this city to-morrow from Waukesha Springs, Wisconsin, where he has been staying for some weeks. It is said he has entirely recovered his pealth and strength.

New Mexico Republican. CHICAGO, Sept. 13.-A special despatch from Denver says : " The election in New Mexico Monday, resulted in a Republican victory. The Republicans elected their delegate to Congress, and will have a majority in the Legislature.

Coloreda H. smiller 4. OMANA, Sept. 13.-The election in Colorade yesterday went Republican by an increased ma-The Legislature is almost unanimously Re-